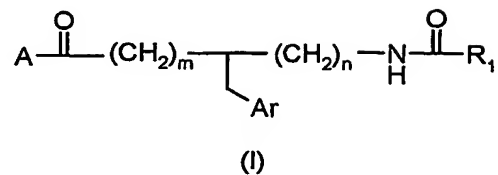


CLAIMS

1. A compound of structural formula (I):

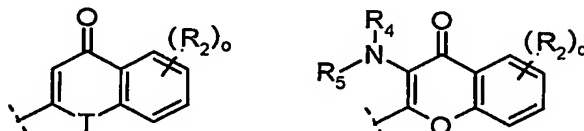


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a solvate thereof, wherein

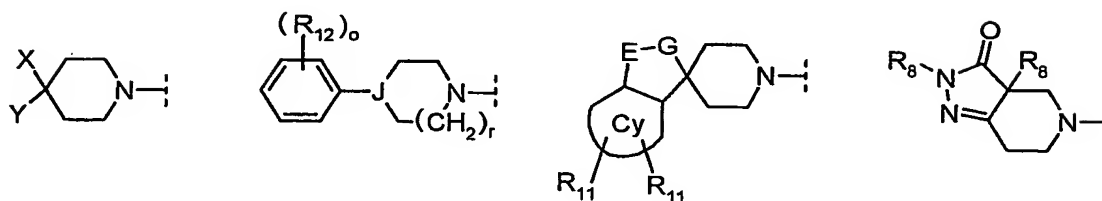
Ar is:

aryl or heteroaryl which may both be substituted;

R<sub>1</sub> is:



A is:



R<sub>2</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
haloalkyl,  
hydroxy,  
alkoxy,

S-alkyl,  
SO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,  
O-alkenyl,  
S-alkenyl,  
NR<sub>14</sub>C(O)R<sub>14</sub>,  
NR<sub>14</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>,  
N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl (wherein heterocyclyl excludes a heterocyclyl containing a single nitrogen), and  
wherein aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkyl and cycloalkyl are substituted or unsubstituted, and two adjacent R<sub>2</sub> may form a 4- to 7-membered ring;

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each independently:

hydrogen,

alkyl or

(D)-cycloalkyl, or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 8-membered ring,

wherein alkyl and cycloalkyl are unsubstituted or substituted;

R<sub>8</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,

alkyl,

(D)-aryl or

(D)-cycloalkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,

alkyl,

(D)-aryl,

(D)-heteroaryl or  
(D)-cycloalkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is independently:

R<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-N(Y)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NH-heteroaryl or  
(D)-NH-heterocyclyl,

wherein aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, D, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl are substituted or unsubstituted, or

two R<sub>10</sub> groups together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 5- to 8-membered mono- or bi-cyclic ring system;

R<sub>11</sub> is:

hydrogen,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy,  
C≡N,  
CF<sub>3</sub> or  
OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>12</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
hydroxy,  
cyano,  
nitro,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy,  
haloalkyl,  
(D)-C(O)R<sub>14</sub>,

(D)-C(O)OR<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-C(O)SR<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-C(O)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-C(O)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-C(O)N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>COR<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>C(O)OR<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>C(R<sub>14</sub>)=N(R<sub>14</sub>),  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>C(=NR<sub>14</sub>)N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-OR<sub>14</sub>,  
OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-[O]<sub>q</sub>(cycloalkyl),  
(D)-[O]<sub>q</sub>(D)aryl,  
(D)-[O]<sub>q</sub>(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-[O]<sub>q</sub>(D)-heterocyclyl (wherein heterocyclyl excludes a heterocyclyl containing a single nitrogen when q=1),  
(D)-SR<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-SOR<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub> or  
(D)-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
wherein alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl and heteroaryl are substituted or unsubstituted;

R<sub>14</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
haloalkyl,

(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-phenyl,  
(D)-naphthyl,  
(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl (wherein heterocyclyl excludes a heterocyclyl containing a single nitrogen), and  
wherein phenyl, naphthyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkyl and cycloalkyl are substituted or unsubstituted;

X is:

alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-C≡N,  
(D)-CON(R<sub>9</sub>R<sub>9</sub>),  
(D)-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-COR<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>9</sub>C(O)R<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>9</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>9</sub>C(O)N(R<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>9</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>9</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>),  
(D)-OR<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-OC(O)R<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-OC(O)OR<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-OC(O)N(R<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-N(R<sub>9</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>) or  
(D)-NR<sub>9</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>9</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>),  
wherein aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, D, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted;

Y is:

hydrogen,

alkyl,

(D)-cycloalkyl,

(D)-aryl,

(D)-heterocyclyl or

(D)-heteroaryl,

wherein aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, D and cycloalkyl are unsubstituted or substituted;

Cy is benzene, pyridine or cyclohexane;

D is a bond or alkylene;

E is  $\text{CHCO}_2\text{Y}$ ,  $\text{CHC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{Y})_2$ ,  $\text{NSO}_2\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $\text{CHN}(\text{Y})\text{COR}_{10}$ ,  $\text{CHN}(\text{Y})\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $\text{CHCH}_2\text{OY}$  or  $\text{CHCH}_2\text{heteroaryl}$ ;

G is D, CH-alkyl, O, C=O or  $\text{SO}_2$ , with the proviso that when G is O, the ring atom E is carbon;

J is N or CH;

T is O or  $\text{NR}_4$ ;

n is 0 - 2;

m is 0 - 2;

o is 0 - 3;

p is 0 - 2;

q is 0 or 1;

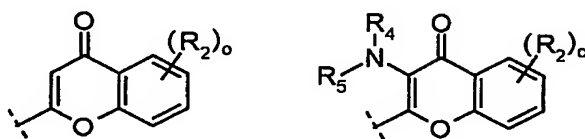
r is 1 or 2.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein

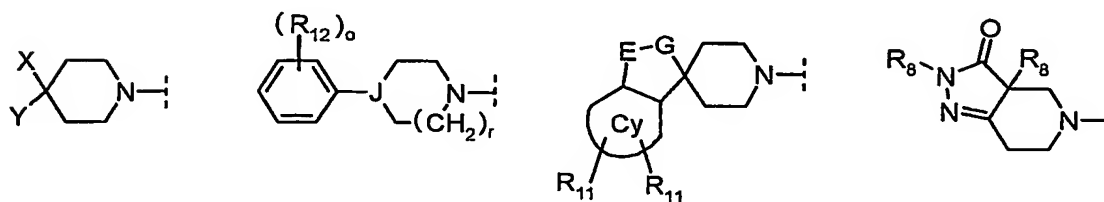
Ar is:

aryl which may be substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, perfluoroalkoxy, halo, alkyl, (D)-cycloalkyl, alkoxy and/or haloalkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is:



A is:



R<sub>2</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
hydroxy,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy,  
S-alkyl,  
SO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,  
O-alkenyl,  
S-alkenyl,  
haloalkyl or  
(D)-cycloalkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl or  
cycloalkyl, or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered ring which may contain an additional heteroatom selected from O, S and NR<sub>6</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
C(O)alkyl,  
(D)-aryl or  
(D)-cycloalkyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl or  
(D)-aryl;

R<sub>9</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl or  
(D)-cycloalkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>11</sub> is:

hydrogen,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy or  
C≡N;



R<sub>12</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
hydroxy,  
cyano,  
nitro,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy,  
haloalkyl,  
(D)-C(O)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-C(O)N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>COR<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>C(O)OR<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>C(R<sub>14</sub>)=N(R<sub>14</sub>),  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>C(=NR<sub>14</sub>)N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub> or  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>14</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
alkoxy or  
phenyl;

X is:

alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-aryl,

(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-NHC(O)R<sub>9</sub>,  
(D)-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub> or  
(D)-CON(R<sub>9</sub>R<sub>9</sub>);

Y is:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl or  
(D)-heteroaryl;

Cy is benzene or pyridine;

D is a bond or C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene;

E is NSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, CHN(Y)COR<sub>10</sub> or CHN(Y)SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>;

G is D or CH-alkyl;

J is N or CH;

T is O or NR<sub>4</sub>;

n is 0 or 1;

m is 0 or 1;

o is 0, 1 or 2;

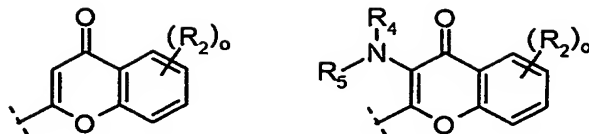
r is 1.

3. The compound of claim 1 or 2, wherein

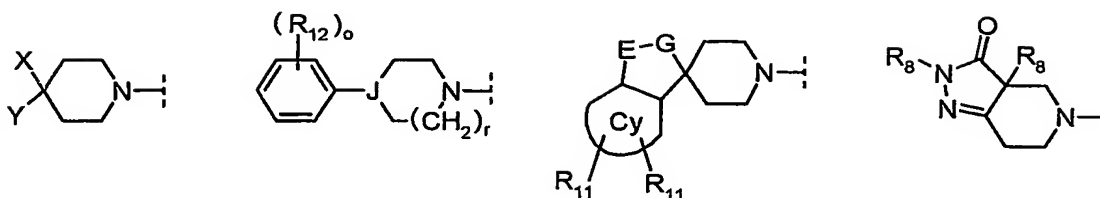
Ar is:

phenyl or naphthyl which may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, alkoxy and/or haloalkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is:



A is:



R<sub>2</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
hydroxy,  
alkoxy,  
S-alkyl,  
SO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,  
O-alkenyl,  
S-alkenyl,  
halo or  
alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each independently:

hydrogen or  
alkyl, or

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 6-membered ring optionally containing an additional oxygen atom;

R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>8</sub> is independently:

alkyl or  
(D)-aryl;

R<sub>9</sub> is alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>11</sub> is:

hydrogen,  
halo and  
C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is independently:

cyano,  
nitro,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
(D)-C(O)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-N(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>COR<sub>14</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>CON(R<sub>14</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>C(O)OR<sub>14</sub> or  
(D)-NR<sub>14</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>14</sub>;

R<sub>14</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy or  
phenyl;

X is:

alkyl

(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-NHC(O)R<sub>9</sub> or  
(D)-CON(R<sub>9</sub>R<sub>9</sub>);

**Y is:**

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl or  
(D)-heterocyclyl;

Cy is benzene;

D is a bond or CH<sub>2</sub>;

E is  $\text{NSO}_2\text{R}_{10}$ ;

**G is D;**

J is N or CH;

T is O or NR<sub>4</sub>;

**n is 0;**

**m is 0;**

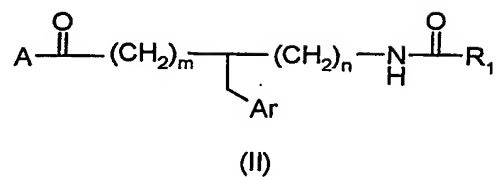
**o** is 0 or 1;

$p$  is 0, 1 or 2;

**q is 0 or 1;**

**r is 1.**

4. A compound of structural formula (II):

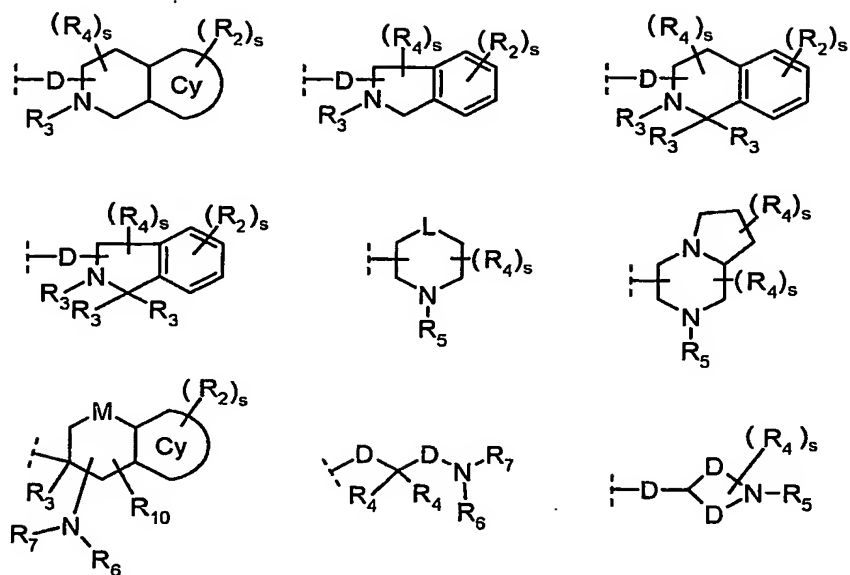


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a solvate thereof, wherein

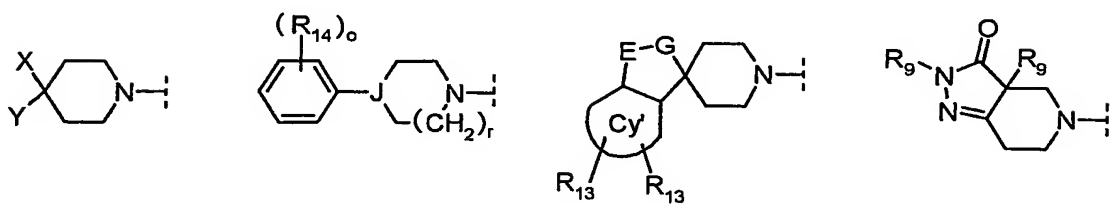
Ar is:

aryl or heteroaryl which may both be substituted;

R<sub>1</sub> is:



A is:



R<sub>2</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
haloalkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heteroaryl,

(D)-heterocyclyl (wherein heterocyclyl excludes a heterocyclyl containing a single nitrogen), and

wherein aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkyl and cycloalkyl are substituted or unsubstituted;

R<sub>3</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,

alkyl,

SO<sub>2</sub>alkyl,

SO<sub>2</sub>aryl,

C(O)alkyl,

(D)-aryl or

cycloalkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,

alkyl,

(D)-aryl,

(D)-heteroaryl,

(D)-N(R<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,

(D)-NR<sub>6</sub>C(O)alkyl,

(D)-NR<sub>6</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>alkyl,

(D)-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,

(D)-(O)<sub>v</sub>alkyl,

(D)-(O)<sub>v</sub>(D)NR<sub>6</sub>COR<sub>6</sub>,

(D)-(O)<sub>v</sub>(D)NR<sub>7</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>7</sub>,

(D)-(O)<sub>v</sub>-heterocyclyl or

(D)-(O)<sub>v</sub>(alkyl)-heterocyclyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,

alkyl,

(D)-phenyl,

C(O)alkyl,

C(O)phenyl,  
SO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or  
SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl;

R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are each independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl or  
cycloalkyl, or

R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 8-membered ring,

wherein alkyl and cycloalkyl are unsubstituted or substituted;

R<sub>9</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
(D)-aryl or  
cycloalkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen or alkyl;

R<sub>11</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heteroaryl or  
(D)-cycloalkyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is independently:

R<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-N(Y)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NH-heteroaryl or  
(D)-NH-heterocyclyl,



wherein aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, D, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted, or

two R<sub>12</sub> groups together with the atoms to which they are attached form a 5- to 8-membered mono- or bicyclic ring system;

R<sub>13</sub> is:

hydrogen,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy,  
C≡N,  
CF<sub>3</sub> or  
OCF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>14</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
hydroxy,  
cyano,  
nitro,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy,  
haloalkyl,  
(D)-C(O)R<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-C(O)OR<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-C(O)SR<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-C(O)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-C(O)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-C(O)N(R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-N(R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>COR<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>CON(R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>C(O)OR<sub>16</sub>,

(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>C(R<sub>16</sub>)=N(R<sub>16</sub>),  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>C(=NR<sub>16</sub>)N(R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-OR<sub>16</sub>,  
OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-[O]<sub>q</sub>(cycloalkyl),  
(D)-[O]<sub>q</sub>(D)aryl,  
(D)-[O]<sub>q</sub>(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-[O]<sub>q</sub>(D)-heterocyclyl (wherein heterocyclyl excludes a heterocyclyl containing a single nitrogen when q=1),  
(D)-SR<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-SOR<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>16</sub> or  
(D)-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
wherein alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl and heteroaryl are substituted or unsubstituted;

R<sub>16</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
haloalkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl (wherein heterocyclyl excludes a heterocyclyl containing a single nitrogen), and  
wherein aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, alkyl and cycloalkyl are substituted or unsubstituted;

Cy is:

aryl,  
heteroaryl,  
heterocyclyl or  
carbocyclyl;

X is:

alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-C≡N,  
(D)-CON(R<sub>11</sub>R<sub>11</sub>),  
(D)-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-COR<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>11</sub>C(O)R<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>11</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>11</sub>C(O)N(R<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>11</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>11</sub>)(R<sub>11</sub>),  
(D)-OR<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-OC(O)R<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-OC(O)OR<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-OC(O)N(R<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-N(R<sub>11</sub>)(R<sub>11</sub>) or  
(D)-NR<sub>11</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>11</sub>)(R<sub>11</sub>),

wherein aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, D, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl are unsubstituted or substituted;

Y is:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,

(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl or  
(D)-heteroaryl,  
wherein aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, D and cycloalkyl are unsubstituted or substituted;

Cy' is benzene, pyridine or cyclohexane;

D is a bond or alkylene;

E is  $\text{CHCO}_2\text{Y}$ ,  $\text{CHC}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{Y})_2$ ,  $\text{NSO}_2\text{R}_{10}$ ,  $\text{CHN}(\text{Y})\text{COR}_{12}$ ,  $\text{CHN}(\text{Y})\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{12}$ ,  $\text{CHCH}_2\text{OY}$  or  $\text{CHCH}_2\text{heteroaryl}$ ;

G is D, CH-alkyl, O, C=O or  $\text{SO}_2$  with the proviso that when G is O, the ring atom E is carbon;

J is N or CH;

L is O, S or  $\text{NR}_5$ ;

M is a bond, O,  $\text{S}(\text{O})_u$ ,  $\text{NR}_5$  or  $\text{CH}_2$ ;

n is 0 - 2, unless m is 0, then n is 1 or 2;

m is 0 - 2, unless n is 0, then m is 1 or 2;

o is 0 - 3;

p is 0 - 2;

q is 0 or 1;

r is 1 or 2;

s is 0 - 5;

v is 0 or 1;

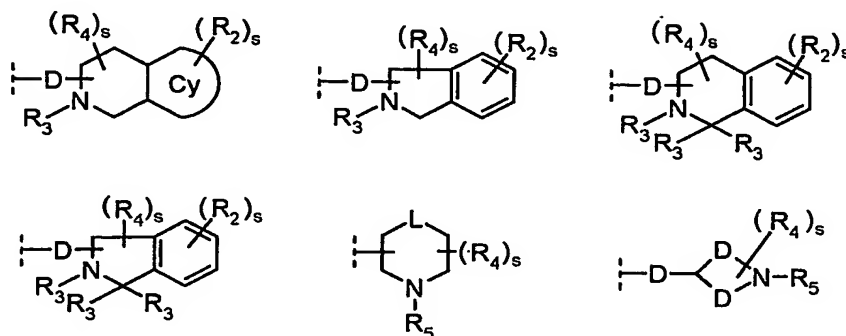
u is 0 - 2.

5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein

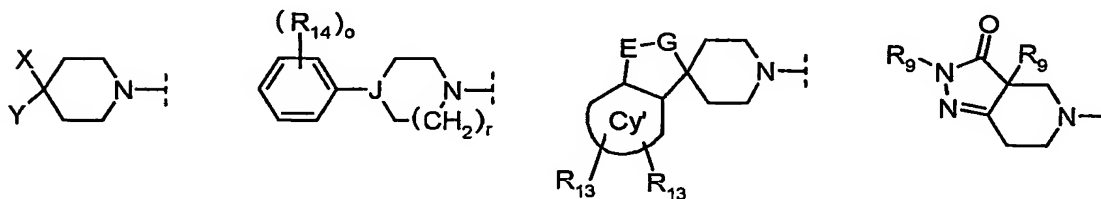
Ar is:

aryl which may be substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, perfluoroalkoxy, halo, alkyl, (D)-cycloalkyl, alkoxy and/or haloalkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is:



A is:



R<sub>2</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
haloalkyl,  
alkoxy or  
(D)-cycloalkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is independently:

hydrogen or  
alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-N(R<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>6</sub>C(O)alkyl or  
(D)-NR<sub>6</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is independently:

hydrogen or  
alkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
alkyl or  
cycloalkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl or (D)-aryl;

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>11</sub> is independently:

hydrogen or  
alkyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is:

hydrogen or  
alkyl;

R<sub>13</sub> is:

hydrogen,  
halo,

alkyl,  
alkoxy or  
 $C\equiv N$ ;

$R_{14}$  is independently:

hydrogen,  
hydroxy,  
cyano,  
nitro,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy,  
haloalkyl,  
(D)-C(O)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-C(O)N( $R_{16}$ )<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-N( $R_{16}$ )<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>COR<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>CON( $R_{16}$ )<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>C(O)OR<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>C( $R_{16}$ )=N( $R_{16}$ ),  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>C(=NR<sub>16</sub>)N( $R_{16}$ )<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>16</sub> or  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>N( $R_{16}$ )<sub>2</sub>;

$R_{16}$  is:

hydrogen,  
halo,  
alkoxy,  
alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl or  
phenyl;

Cy is aryl;

X is:

alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heteroaryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub>,  
(D)-CON(R<sub>11</sub>R<sub>11</sub>) or  
(D)-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

Y is:

hydrogen,  
alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-aryl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl or  
(D)-heteroaryl;

Cy' is benzene or pyridine;

D is a bond or C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub> alkylene;

E is NSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, CHN(Y)COR<sub>12</sub> or CHN(Y)SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub>;

G is D or CH alkyl;

J is CH or N;

L is NR<sub>5</sub>;

M is a bond or CH<sub>2</sub>;

n is 0 or 1, unless m is 0, then n is 1;

m is 0 or 1, unless n is 0, then m is 1;

o is 0, 1 or 2;

p is 0;

q is 0;

r is 1;

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

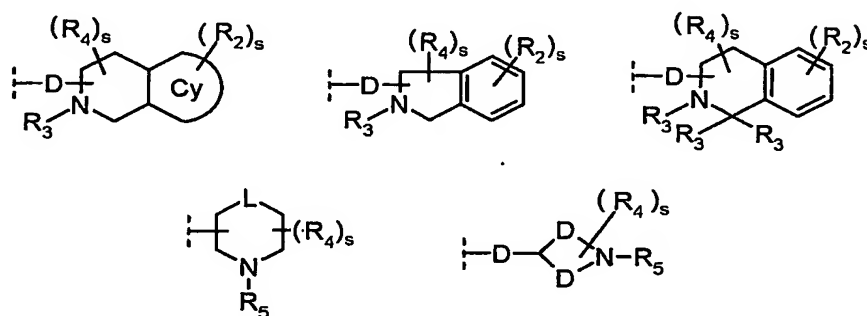


6. The compound according to claim 4 or 5, wherein

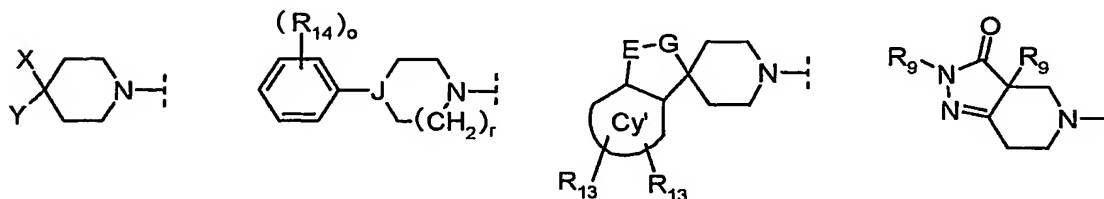
Ar is:

phenyl or naphthyl which may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of cyano, perfluoroalkoxy, halo, alkyl, (D)-cycloalkyl, alkoxy and/or haloalkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is:



A is:



R<sub>2</sub> is:

hydrogen,  
halo or  
alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>9</sub> is independently:

hydrogen or  
(D)-aryl;

R<sub>10</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,  
methyl or  
ethyl;

R<sub>11</sub> is independently:

hydrogen or  
C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>13</sub> is:

hydrogen,  
methyl or  
ethyl;

R<sub>14</sub> is independently:

cyano,  
nitro,  
halo,  
alkyl,  
(D)-C(O)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-C(O)N(R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-N(R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>COR<sub>16</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>CON(R<sub>16</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>C(O)OR<sub>16</sub> or  
(D)-NR<sub>16</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>16</sub>;

R<sub>16</sub> is independently:

hydrogen,

halo,  
alkyl,  
alkoxy or  
phenyl;

Cy is benzene;

X is:

alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl,  
(D)-heterocyclyl,  
(D)-NHC(O)R<sub>11</sub> or  
(D)-CON(R<sub>11</sub>R<sub>11</sub>);

Y is:

alkyl,  
(D)-cycloalkyl or  
(D)-heterocyclyl;

Cy' is benzene;

D is a bond or CH<sub>2</sub>;

E is NSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>10</sub>;

G is D;

J is CH or N;

L is NR<sub>5</sub>;

n+m=1;

o is 1;

r is 1;

s is 0 or 1.

7. The compound of any of claims 1 to 6 for use as a medicament.

8. Use of the compound of any of claims 1 to 6 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of disorders, diseases or conditions responsive to the inactivation or activation of the melanocortin-4 receptor in a mammal.
9. Use according to claims 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of cancer cachexia.
10. Use according to claims 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of muscle wasting.
11. Use according to claims 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of anorexia.
12. Use according to claims 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of anxiety and/or depression.
13. Use according to claims 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of obesity.
14. Use according to claims 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of diabetes mellitus.
15. Use according to claims 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of male or female sexual dysfunction.

16. Use according to claims 8 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of erectile dysfunction.
17. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of any of claims 1 to 6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.